side by side with anhancement in contribution rates, if so, to what extent and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) As the revision of rate became applicable from 1.4.94 onward, the comparative percentage is not readily available, because the CGHS contributions are deducted directly from the salaries of Central Government employees by the concerned Ministries/ departments and the appropriation Accounts for 1994-95 is yet to be prepared and finalised by the office of Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure

(b) The rates of pacemakers and hearing aids have not been revised as they were fixed only recently.

Representations on Companies Amendment Bill

490. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations on the companies Amendment Bill pending before Parliament;

(b) what are the names of the organisations and individuals that have sent the representations and what are their suggestions in brief; and

(c) what decision Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) Department of Company Affairs has received large number of representations from Professional Institutes, Chambers of Commerce, Voluntary organisations and individuals giving suggestions for further changes in the Bill. The efforts required to be put in preparing details of such exhaustive information will not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be achieved.

However, these suggestions have been looked into by the Government, they mainly cover issues like Investors' Protection in view of the rapid growth of the capital market, introudction of non-voting shares, facility of buy-back of shares for companies, deletion of redundant provisions and ensuring better management of companies etc. Some of these suggestions have been found useful. Considering the large number of such suggestions, the Govt. proposes to withdraw the Companies Bill, 1993 and introduce simultaneously a fresh Bill in due course of time.

HIV Cases in Delhi

491. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2685 and 635 given in the Rajya Sabha on 30th March, 1995 and 16th March, 1995 respectively and state:

(a) the number of HIV cases detected in Delhi and what is the number of AIDS patients in Delhi as on date, in comparison with the last three years; and

(b) the number of HIV infection cases acquired by blood transfusion taking places in the country, State-wise and Union Territory-wise, and the steps taken to eliminate the causes that spread HIV amongst the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) As per the information received from the Delhi National Capital Territory for the period ending 30th June, 1995, of the 207522 samples screened, 978 have been reproted to be HIV positive. 82 AIDS cases have been reported from Delhi during the same period. In 1992, 29 AIDS cases were reported which rose to 36 in 1993 and 53 in 1994 respectively.

(b) As on 30th June, 1995, 390 persons have been reported to be infected through Blood Transfusion in the Country. A comprehensive programme for the prevention and control of AIDS is currently under implementation as a centrally sponsored scheme throughout the country. The strategies of the programme consist of generation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour and general public about HIV/AIDS, Control of sexually transmitted diseases, blood safety and rational use of blood, better surveillance; and diagnosis and clinical management of HIV/AIDS cases.

Leakage of Radioactive Water in Tarapur

492. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board had known about the leak of radioactive water in Tarapur for more than a month before it hit the world headlines; and

(b) if so, why the information was kept secret?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) knew about the incident in which some radioactive water leaked out of the Waste Immobilisation Plant at Tarapur. The Board has also reported the incident to IAEA. The radioactive release occurred well within the premises of the Plant.

(b) It was felt that there was no need to publicise the event, since systematic measurements have clearly established that this incident has not resulted in any radiological impact in the public domain.

गुजरात में गैर-परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोतों का उपयोग

493. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) विशेष रूप से गुजरात में गैर-परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोतों के उपयोग को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए अब तक क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस पर कुल कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है;

(ग) क्या सरकार इस संबंध में प्राप्त की गई सफलता को संतोषजनक मानती है;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार इस बारे में समय-समय पर कोई मूल्यांकन करती है?

अपारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० कृष्ण कुमार): (क) सरकार गुजरात राज्य सहित सम्पूर्ण देश में अनुसंधान एवं विकास कार्य को सहायता देकर, राजकोषीय और वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन उपलब्ध कराकर, वीलिंग, बैंकिंग और खरीद-वापसी नीति को आरंभ करके और जन प्रचार आदि माध्यमों के द्वारा जन जागरूकता पैदा करके अपारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों के विकास और उपयोग को प्रोत्साहन दे रही हैं।

(ख) सरकार द्वारा समग्र रूप से देश में 534 करोड़ रुपये के कुल व्यय में से गुजरात राज्य में पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान व्यय की गई कुल राशि लगभग 42.52 करोड़ रुपये है।

(ग) और (घ) उपलब्ध संसाधनों और इस क्षेत्र में प्रौद्योगिकीय विकास की स्थिति के आधार पर अब तक प्राप्त की गई सफलता संतोषजनक है। अपारंपरिक ऊर्जा कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन के कार्य में गुजरात अग्रणी राज्यों में से एक है।

(ङ) मंत्रालय और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के अंतर्गत राज्यवार कार्यनिष्पादन की नियमित मानीटरिंग और समीक्षा की जा रही है। विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों का स्वतंत्र एजेंसियों द्वारा आवधिक मूल्यांकन भी करवाया जाता है।